(c) Government have not received any report relating to the study conducted by National Commission for Women (NCW) in the bonded prevalent areas in the state of Haryana.

(d) Does not arise.

National Child Labour Project

374. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI RAMADHAR KASHYAP:
SHRI R.S. GAVAI:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the scheme of the National Child Labour Projects (NCLPs) is a Centrally aided scheme through which child labour gets benefits of education and rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of proposals received from various State Governments with particular reference to Maharashtra, are pending for consideration of Government;

(d) the present status thereof;

(e) whether Government have approved the continuation of this scheme of NCLPs in the existing districts and expansion to other child labour endemic districts in the Tenth Plan; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The National Child Labour Project (NCLP) Scheme is a Central Scheme which envisages a sequential action-oriented approach for the abolition of child labour starting with children working in the most hazardous occupations to covering all form of child labour. The NCLP Scheme has been extended to cover 250 districts across 21 States of the country. Under the Scheme, special schools are opened for the working children withdrawn from hazardous occupations with the objective of preparing them to join the formal education system. Educational instructions, vocational trainng, mid-day-meal, stiphend and health-checks are essential components of the NCLP Scheme.

(c) and (d) No proposals from any State Government including the Government of Maharashtra are pending for consideration in the Government. Proposals from the various State Governments including the Government of Maharashtra were received. After considering the proposals which had been received and after considering endemicity of child labour based on the 2001 census, the NCLP Scheme has now been expanded to cover 250 districts.

(e) and (f) Yes, Sir. During the Tenth Plan, the Scheme has been expanded to cover 250 districts in the country.

Expenditure on Social Security Scheme

375. SHRIMATI SAVITA SHARDA:

SHRI LALITBHAI MEHTA:

Will the Minister of LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT be pleased to state:

(a) what percentage of GDP is spent on Social Security Schemes in the country;

(b) what are the Social Security Schemes in force and the target group of beneficiaries, State-wise; and

(c) whether Government intend to increase the expenditure on Social Security Schemes and thereby benefit 90 per cent of unorganised labour forces of the country?

THE MINISTER OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT (SHRI K. CHANDRASEKHAR RAO): (a) As per Economic Survey 2003-04, expenditure on social services at market price as a ratio of GDP was 1.9 percent in 2003-04.

(b) There are several Social Security Scheme being run by various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India and the State Governments. Some of the major schemes include Central Government Employees Pension Scheme, State Government Employees Pension Schemes, Schemes being run by Employees Provident Fund Organisation, Employees State Insurance Corporation, and Life Insurance Corporation (Jeevan Suraksha), Cess-based Central Welfare Funds, State Government Welfare funds, Swarn Jayanti Gramin Rozgar Yojana, National Social